
Title: Reagents

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Each of the reagents hold properties which can be harnessed by channeling energy through them. This book contains a number of common reagents, and their purpose.

Bat wing:

Ancient magicians used this reagent for spells involving healing or creatures, however it is used in present times in necromancy. In Necromancy, this reagent

is often used in curses, or 'fleshy' transformation forms and summons.

Black Pearl:

This reagent is used with travel, distance, propulsion, or projection.

It can also be used by alchemists to make potions which restore a person from exhaustion.

Bloodmoss:

This reagent's most known traits are for speed,

animation, and motion.

Alchemists use it in potions allowing faster movement.

Daemon Blood:

This necromantic reagent offers power and life.

It is used in spells to raise or summon, giving

the creature the strength to 'live'. It is also used in spells to affect others. By itself it can create a bond between the caster and target,

that will allow the target to feel the physical state of the caster.

Garlic:

Mages use this common reagent in spells of protection, warding, or

dispelling. Summoners find this reagent particularly important. Potions made of garlic are effective in cleansing the body of poison. Healers are known for having bulbs of garlic and ginseng tied to the top of their staves as a way to protect them from danger.

Ginseng:

This reagent is known for its powers with healing and enhancement. Potions made of it are exceptional for aiding wounds in healing.

Grave Dust: This necromantic reagent is used in spells of death, decay, pain, and binding. This reagent offers control over raised or summoned creatures, although not much control in some cases.

Mandrake Root:

This commonly used reagent deals with strength, power, and energy. It is a central ingredient in many spells, as it provides the power for the spell to take effect. A potion made of it can enhance physical

strength.

Nightshade:

This poisonous herb is used in spells involving poison, death, destruction, and illusion. If ingested in very low doses, nightshade can produce hallucinations. This reagent becomes an effective poison when turned into a potion.

Nox Crystal:

Although it is poisonous in nature, this particular reagent is also effective in producing cold. It is attributed to many spells relating to undeath, and poisonous or cold effects.

Pig Iron:

Sorcerers of old would use this reagent much like garlic is used now, for spells of protection. However, necromancers use this reagent to cause effects onto a body or object. For example, this reagent is in spells to cause pain or muddle the mind. Or, to make the skin cold or ethereal.

Spider's Silk:

Mages use this reagent to summon, conjure, or bind. This reagent also has properties of bodily enhancement, as it is used in many spells to alter the body in one way or another. A potion made of it allows one enhanced vision in the dark.

Sulpherous Ash:

This reagent is used to create light, fire, or explosions. Alchemists must be careful working with it, as it is quite explosive. The potion

produced is desired,
however, as its explosive
nature can be helpful in
battle.